

\$MILE ZOLA, NOVELIST AND REFORMER
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quiry, and when M. Brisson fell from office he succeeded by M. Dupuy, Zola was removed from Addlestone¹ to the Queen's Hotel, Upper Norwood, where he remained till the end of his stay in England. He was still writing "Fdconditd," to which he devoted all his mornings; and occupying a small suite of rooms in one of the pavilions of the hotel, taking his meals in private and holding no intercourse with his neighbours, his loneliness increased, though Norwood around him was teeming with life. At intervals, however, he now received a few visits from friends. The first who came was M. Yves Guyot, who had championed the cause of Dreyfus in "Le Si&cle," which he directed, from the outset. With him was an English friend, Mr. J. H. Levy, of the Personal Rights' Association. Later came M. Jaur&s, the famous French Socialist leader, another champion of the good cause; later still, Zola's old friend, M. Theodore Duret, the historian of the early years of the Third Republic. M. Fascluelle and M. Octave Mirbeau also saw the novelist at this time; and about Easter, 1899, Maitre Labori paid a flying visit to England to consult him. There was one American visitor, Mr. Brett of the New York Macmillan Company, and a few English ones: Mr. George Moore, Mr. Lucien Wolf, Mr. Chatto and his partner, Mr. Percy Spalding. But those visits, besides being brief, were spread over

a period of seven or eight months. Madame Zola certainly joined her husband for some part of the time, but the travelling, and more particularly the English climate, tried her health exceedingly, and for some weeks she was laid up.

i Before leaving Addlestone he wrote for the London "Star" a short story called "Angeline," based on a tale of a haunted house current at Walton-on-Thames. The French text appeared in "La Grande Beyue," edited by M. Lahori. in 1S99.